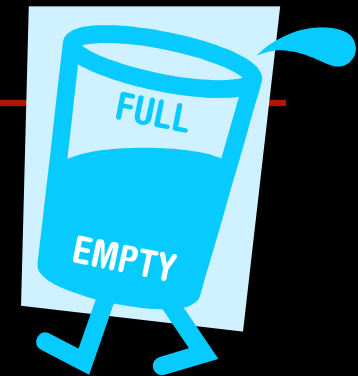


~~Potential Show-Stoppers for Transactional Synchronization~~

Christos Kozyrakis

Computer Systems Lab
Stanford University

<http://csl.stanford.edu/~christos>



**Ok, the base TM ideas look good;
what's next?**

Christos Kozyrakis

Computer Systems Lab
Stanford University

<http://csl.stanford.edu/~christos>



1. Apps & User Studies

- Are we really simplifying parallel programming?
 - Let's write new apps or get feedback from others
- What are the common cases and pattern?
 - This is what we'll make simpler, faster, ...
 - Are we sure TM is sufficient to address all of them?
- Casting lock-based apps in TM is dangerous
 - Will fine-grain, rare transactions be common?



2. `atomic{}` is a primitive, not a parallel programming model

- DB users program SQL, not `atomic{}`
- Need truly high-level programming models
 - Simple & declarative like SQL, Mapreduce, ...
 - `atomic{}` will be critical in implementing them
 - But it will probably take more than `atomic{}`
 - Primitives for finding concurrency and handling locality, coordination, scheduling, balance...
- Prog. environment = language + tools + libs
 - Use TM to build better debugging/tuning tools
 - See talk in next session for the libs issue



3. Atomicity \neq Coordination

- TM is not a hammer for every nail
- Lots of work on forcing coordination into TM
 - Open-nesting, escape actions, non-isolated transactions, dependent transactions, ...
 - Use semantics get really ugly, really quickly
 - Is it worth it? What do we expose to user and how?
- Simpler idea: use TM for what it is
 - Transactions = atomicity + isolation
 - Combine with other primitives to address other problems



4. Transactional memory & I/O

- TM is not a hammer for every nail
 - We can have restricted I/O within TM but...
- Better idea: make TM work with other transaction resources in the system
 - DB, LFS, message queues, ...
 - System-level manager coordinates user transaction across all resources
 - Easier-to-use, flexible model with some restrictions
- Can this ever work?
 - Look at IBM's Quicksilver project



5. Beyond concurrency control

- Atomicity & isolation are generally useful
 - For debugging, profiling, checkpointing, exception handling, garbage collection, security, speculation ...
- These may be TM's initial "killer apps"
- But they also change the requirements
 - Cheap transactions for pervasive use
 - "All transactions, all the time"



Miscellaneous TM Issues

- Language support: YES
- Compiler support: YES
- HW support: YES
- Strong atomicity: YES
- Contention management: YES
- Compensating actions: YES
- High-level concurrency control: YES
- ...
- **9am panels: NO**